| TATE | STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO. | SPIEST<br>NO. | TOTAL<br>SHEETS | ı |
|------|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------|---|
| N.C. | 42608.1.JA9 (M-0423)        | 1             | 8               |   |

# STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

# VESTIGATION SUBSURF

| PROJ. REF | FERENCE   | NO 42608 | <u>8.1.</u> | JA9  |     | _ F. <i>A</i> | A. PROJ., |      |  |
|-----------|-----------|----------|-------------|------|-----|---------------|-----------|------|--|
| COUNTY .  | ROWAN     |          |             |      |     |               |           |      |  |
| PROJECT   | DESCRIPT  | ION ARRA | BRI         | DGES | ; - | DIV           | ISION     | 1 9  |  |
|           |           |          |             |      |     |               |           |      |  |
|           |           |          |             |      |     |               |           |      |  |
| SITE DES  | CRIPTION_ | BRIDGE   | NO.         | 203  | ON  | SR            | 1526      | OVER |  |
| TOWN      | CREEK     |          |             |      |     |               |           |      |  |

### CONTENTS

SHEET

DESCRIPTION

- TITLE SHEET 1
- 2 LEGEND
- 3 SITE PLAN
- 4-7 BORE LOGS

**PERSONNEL** 

M. ROBERTSON

M. BAHIRADHAN

J. HAMM

T. EVANS

INVESTIGATED BY JH / TE

CHECKED BY M. ROBERTSON

SUBMITTED BY FALCON

4/16/2010 DATE

CAUTION NOTICE

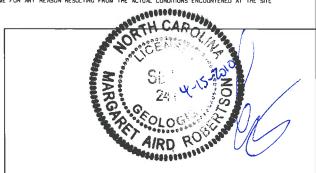
THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF PREPARING THE SCOPE OF WORK TO BE INCLUDED IN THE REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL. THE VARIOUS FELL BORNING LOGS, ROCK CORES, AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE MAY BE REVIEWED OR INSPECTED IN MAJERICH BY CONTACTING THE N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, OR GOTOCHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT AT 1919 250-408B. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FILED BORNING LOGS, ROCK CORES, AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

SOIL AND ROCK BOUNDARIES WITHIN A BOREHOLE ARE BASED ON GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION UNLESS ENCOUNTERED IN A SAMPLE. INTERPRETED BOUNDARIES MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA, AND BOREHOLE INFORMATION MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU (IN-PLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS MOICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION, THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS INCLUDING TEMPERATURES, PRECIPITATION, AND WIND, AS WELL AS OTHER NON-CLIMATIC FACTORS.

THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE, OR OPINION OF THE DEPARTMENT AS TO THE TYPE OF MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED. THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO MAKE SUCH INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AS HE DEEMS NECESSARY TO SATISFY HINSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED ON THE PROJECT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO CLAM FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OR FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR ANY REASON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

NOTE - THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT IMPLIED OR GUARANTEED BY THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AS BEING ACCURATE NOR IT IS CONSIDERED TO BE PART OF THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, OR CONTRACT FOR THE PROJECT.

NOTE - BY HAVING REQUESTED THIS INFORMATION THE CONTRACTOR SPECIFICALLY WAIVES ANY CLAIMS FOR INCREASED COMPENSATION OR EXTENSION OF TIME BASED ON DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE CONDITIONS INDICATED HEREIN AND THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS AT THE PROJECT SITE.



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# NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

# GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

# SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

| SOI   | DESCRIPTION  |  | GRADATION                           |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND YIELD LESS THAN 180 BLUNS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST WASHTO TZ86, ASTM D-1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE ASKHTO SYSTEM BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTEMEY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AGSHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC, EXAMPLE:  YEAR STRF, BAN, SUT OM, MOST WITH MITTREDUED FIRE SAND WERE MADY PLAST, AF6 |  |  |                                     | MELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE.  UNITION - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE, (ALSO POORLY GRADED)  GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.  ANGULARITY OF GRAINS  THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED. |  |  |
|   | AASHTO CLASSIF                                     |  | _                                   | MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION  |  |  |
| GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS CLASS. (≤ 35% PASSING *200)  | SILT-CLAY MATERIALS<br>(> 35% PASSING #200)        | ORGANIC MATERIA  | ALS                                 | MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.  |  |  |
| GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2   | A-4 A-5 A-6 A-                                     | H 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11                     |                                     | COMPRESSIBILITY  |  |  |
| CLASS. A-1-0 A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2 SYMBOL   | 6 A-2-7  | A-3 A-6, A-7   |                                     | SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT EQUAL TO 31-50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50   |  |  |
| % PASSING   |  | SILT-  | 441014                              | PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL   |  |  |
| * 10 59 MX * 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10   | X 35 MX 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 M                     | SOILS CLAY   | MUCK,<br>PEAT                       | ORGANIC MATERIAL         GRANUL AR SILT - CLAY SOILS         OTHER MATERIAL           TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER         2 - 3%         3 - 5%         TRACE         1 - 18%  |  |  |
| LIQUID LINIT 48 MX 41 MN 48   |  | <del></del>  |                                     | LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20%   |  |  |
| PLASTIC INDEX 6 MX NP 18 MX 18 MX 11 M  | <del>'                                      </del> | LITTLE OR  | HIGHLY                              | MUDIENRIELY ORGANIC         5 - 18%         12 - 28%         SOME         20 - 35%           HIGHLY ORGANIC         >18%         >28%         HIGHLY         35% AND ABOVE   |  |  |
| GROUP INDEX 0 0 0 USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS.  | 1 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX No P                         | AMOUNTS OF   | ORGANIC<br>SOILS                    | GROUND WATER  WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER ORILLING  |  |  |
| OF MAJOR GRAVEL, AND SAND GRAVEL AND  |  | ORGANIC<br>MATTER  |                                     | water level in bore hole immediately after orilling  static water level after 24 hours   |  |  |
| GEN. RATING AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD SUBGRADE   | FAIR TO POOR                                       | FAIR TO POOR   | UNSUITABLE                          | → PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA   |  |  |
| PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ L   | - 30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SUBC                            | ROUP IS > LL - 30  |                                     | SPRING OR SEEP   |  |  |
| CONSIST   | NCY OR DENSENES: RANGE OF STANDARD                 | RANGE OF UNCONF  | INED                                | MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS  |  |  |
| PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS O CONSISTENCY   | PENETRATION RESISTENCE<br>(N-VALUE)                | COMPRESSIVE STRE   | ENGTH                               | ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION  POPT DWT VST PWT  TEST BORING  TEST BORING W/ CORE  |  |  |
| GENERALLY VERY LOOSE GRANULAR MEDIUM DENSE MATERIAL DENSE (NON-COHESIVE) VERY DENSE   | <4<br>4 TO 10<br>10 TO 30<br>30 TO 50<br>>50       | N/A  |                                     | SOIL SYMBOL AUGER BORING SPT N-VALUE  ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER CORE BORING REF— SPT REFUSAL  THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT   |  |  |
| GENERALLY SOFT SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF MATERIAL STIFF (COMESIVE) VERY STIFF HARD   | 2 TO 4 4 TO 8 8 TO 15 15 TO 39 >30                 | (0.25<br>0.25 TO 0.5<br>0.5 TO 1.0<br>1 TO 2<br>2 TO 4<br>>4 | 0                                   | INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY  INFERRED ROCK LINE  PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION  SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION  ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY  PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION  SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION   |  |  |
| TEXTU   | E OR GRAIN SIZE                                    |  |                                     | ROCK STRUCTURES CONE PENETROMETER TEST   |  |  |
| U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 OPENING (MM) 4.76  | 10 40 60 20<br>2.00 0.42 0.25 0.0                  |  |                                     | SOUNDING ROD   |  |  |
| BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL   | COARSE FIN   | E SILT   | CLAY                                | ABBRE VIATIONS  AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST  |  |  |
| (BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.)  GRAIN MM 305 75   | (CSE. SD.) (F<br>2.0 0.25                          | 0.05 0.005   | (CL.)                               | BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA MICACEGUS WEA WEATHERED CL CLAY 7- UNIT WEIGHT CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC 7/- DRY UNIT WEIGHT  |  |  |
| SIZE IN. 12 3   |  |  |                                     | CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC   |  |  |
| SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIE   | - CORRELATION OF  D MOISTURE GUIDE FO              | TERMS<br>R FIELD MOISTURE DES                                | CRIPTION                            | DMT - DILATOMETER TEST   |  |  |
| LL_ LIQUID LIMIT  |  | LIQUID, VERY WET, USU/<br>OW THE GROUND WATE                 |                                     | FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXI FRAGS FRAGMENTS W - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING  |  |  |
| PLASTIC   RANGE <   |  | D <sub>I</sub> REQUIRES DRYING TO<br>PTIMUM MOISTURE         | )                                   | HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO  EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT  |  |  |
| (PI) PL PLASTIC LIMIT   |  |  |                                     | DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE:   |  |  |
| OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT  | MOIST - (M) SOLID:                                 | T OR NEAR OPTIMUM M  | OISTURE                             | MOBILE 8- X AUTOMATIC MANUAL   |  |  |
|   |  | ADDITIONAL WATER TO  | )                                   | G* CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE;    BK-51   X 6* HOLLOW AUGERS   -B _   |  |  |
| PLASTICITY  |  |  | CME-45C HARD FACED FINGER BITS -N - |  |  |  |
| _   | TICITY INDEX (PI)                                  | DRY STRENGTH   |                                     | TUNG,-CARBIDE INSERTS  |  |  |
| NONPLASTIC<br>LOW PLASTICITY  | 0-5<br>6-15  | VERY LOW<br>SLIGHT   |                                     | X CME-550X CASING DIV ADVANCER   |  |  |
| MED. PLASTICITY<br>HIGH PLASTICITY  | 16-25<br>26 OR MORE                                | MEDIUM<br>HIGH   |                                     | PORTABLE HOIST TRICONESTEEL TEETH POST HOLE DIGGER   |  |  |
| COLOR   |  |  |                                     | TRICONE TUNG,-CARB.  HAND AUGER  |  |  |
| DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY). MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.  |  |  |                                     | CORE BIT SOUNDING ROD  VANE SHEAR TEST   |  |  |

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# NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

## GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

# SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

|  |  | ROCK DESCRIPTION  | TERMS AND DEFINITIONS  |  |  |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
|  | IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATE  | RIAL THAT IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL, AN INFERRED   | ALLUYIUM (ALLUY,) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.   |  |  |
| ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL,<br>SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.   |  |   | AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.   |  |  |
| IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK.  |  |   | ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.   |  |  |
|  | RIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED  | AS FOLLOWS:   | ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS,   |  |  |
| Weathered<br>Rock (WR)   | DI OUS   | DASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 PER FOOT IF TESTED.   | OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. <u>ARTESIAN</u> - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL  AT MAJOR IT IS ENOUGH PERFORMED AND HAVE OF SCHOOL VERY REPORT OF ABOVE THE                 |  |  |
| CRYSTALLINE<br>ROCK (CR)   | WOULD  | O COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, , GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.  | AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.    CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.   |  |  |
| NON-CRYSTALL<br>ROCK (NCR)   | LINE FINE T  | O COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN NTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE   | COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXEO WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.  |  |  |
| COASTAL PLAI<br>SEDIMENTARY<br>(CP)  | ROCK COASTA  | ES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.  N. PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD  FUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED                               | CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.  |  |  |
| (CP)   | SHELL  | BEDS, ETC. WEATHERING   | DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT   |  |  |
| FRESH  | ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGH<br>HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.                             | IT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER   | ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. <u>DIP</u> - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.   |  |  |
| VERY SLIGHT  | ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOIN<br>CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPEC                          | NTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN,<br>CIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF  | DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZINUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.  |  |  |
| SLIGHT   |  | NTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO   | FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.   |  |  |
| (SL1.)   |  | NTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR<br>SCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.   | FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.  |  |  |
| MODERATE<br>(MOD.)   | GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELD   | ICK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS, IN<br>ISPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS   | FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.   |  |  |
| MODEDATELS   | WITH FRESH ROCK.   | BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED  | FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.  |  |  |
| MODERATELY<br>SEVERE<br>(MOD. SEV.)  | AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJO  | ISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL NRITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH 1 A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES 'CLUNK' SOUND WHEN STRUCK, | FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.   |  |  |
|  | IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT   | REFUSAL   | JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.   |  |  |
| SEVERE<br>(SEV.)   | IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOI  | ISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED<br>ILL IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME<br>F STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.                       | LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SHALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.  |  |  |
|  | IF TESTED YIELDS SPT N VA  |   | LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.  |  |  |
| VERY SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT<br>(V SEV.) THE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REQUICED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK<br>REMAINING, SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATMERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR<br>VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, VIELDS SPT N VALUES & 100 BPF |  |   | MOTTLEO MOT.1 - IRREGULARLY MARKED MITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.  PERCHED MATER - MATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. |  |  |
| COMPLETE   |  | K FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND  | RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.   |  |  |
|  | SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS.<br>ALSO AN EXAMPLE.                                    | QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS   | ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.   |  |  |
| VERY HARD  | CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY   | ROCK HARDNESS  KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES   | SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE   |  |  |
| HARD   | SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF TO<br>CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIF<br>TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. | E OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HANNER BLOWS REQUIRED  | PARENT ROCK.  SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL  |  |  |
| MODERATELY<br>HARD   | CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIF   | TE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 8.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE<br>OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED   | TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.  SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.  |  |  |
| MEDIUM<br>HARD   |  | D 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.<br>LL CHIPS TO PEICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE  | STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WI   |  |  |
| SOFT   | POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S P   |   | A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER, SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LES THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.  |  |  |
|  |  | CHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN   | STRATA CORE RECOVERY ISREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENG OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.   |  |  |
| VERY<br>SOFT   |  | . CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH<br>BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE, CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY   | STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SRQD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.  |  |  |
| FF   | RACTURE SPACING  | BEDDING   | TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.   |  |  |
| TERM   |  | TERM THICKNESS  | BENCH MARK: CONTROL POINT "BL-2" NEAR NE CORNER OF EXISTING  |  |  |
| VERY WIDE  | E MORE THAN 10 1<br>3 TO 10 FEET   | THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET   | STRUCTURE (EB2-B)  |  |  |
| MODERATE   | ELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEET  | THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET   | ELEVATION: 100.0 F   |  |  |
| CLOSE<br>VERY CLO  | 0.16 TO 1 FEET<br>DSE LESS THAN 0.16   | THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET   | NOTES:   |  |  |
| 020  |  | THINLY LAMINATED C 0.000 FEET   | -BENCHMARK ELEVATION IS ASSUMED TO BE 100.0'   |  |  |
| COD CENTRAL  | TARY ROCKE INDIRATION IS TH  | INDURATION  | -  |  |  |
|  | MABLE  | E HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.  RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS;  CENTLE BUYEN WASHINGTON DESIRENCEDATES. GAMEN F.                          |  |  |  |
| GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE,  MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE;  |  |   |  |  |  |
| IND  | DURATED  | BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.  CRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.   |  |  |  |
| EXT  | TREMELY INDURATED  | DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMEN.  SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE;  SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.   |  |  |  |
|  |  | OWNER PURING HELIOSS DUBINGS  | REVISED 09/23/09   |  |  |

